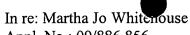
In re: Martha Jo Whitenouse

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Amendments to the Claims:

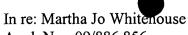
- 1. (Currently amended) A method for treating peripheral artery disease in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of fibroblast growth factor (FGF), wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF is divided into two doses and a single dose is administered into each leg of said patient within a one hour period, whereby said peripheral artery disease is treated.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said FGF is administered by intraarterial infusion (IA) into at least one artery of each leg of said patient.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said FGF is administered into the common femoral artery of each leg of said patient.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said FGF is administered via bilateral delivery using a catheter.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said FGF is administered via direct IA infusion into the common femoral artery of each leg of said patient.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said FGF is administered by one or more intramuscular (IM) injections.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said peripheral artery disease is evidenced by claudication.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said patient has critical limb ischemia.



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- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said FGF is FGF-2.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said FGF-2 is a recombinant molecule.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein said FGF-2 comprises the sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO:2)SEQ ID NO:2, Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO:4)SEQ ID NO:4, Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:6)SEQ ID NO:6, Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO:8)SEQ ID NO:8 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said mutein comprises an FGF-2 molecule wherein at least one constituent cysteine residue is replaced by a neutral amino acid.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the neutral amino acid is serine or threonine.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said FGF-2 is administered simultaneously with another molecule selected from the group consisting of heparin and other proteoglycan.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said heparin is a low molecular weight molecule.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein said heparin is unfractionated heparin.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said FGF-2 is administered within about 5 minutes to about 60 minutes of heparin or proteoglycan administration to said patient.





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- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said FGF-2 is administered within about 20 minutes to about 30 minutes of heparin or other proteoglycan administration to said patient.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said FGF-2 is administered in the absence of administering a molecule selected from the group consisting of heparin and other proteoglycan.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF-2 is administered to said patient once in a 24 hour period.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF-2 is administered to said patient once a week.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF-2 is administered to said patient once a month, once every 2 months, once every 3 months, once every four months, once every five months, or once every six months.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF-2 is administered as an adjunct to vascular surgery, mechanical bypass surgery, angioplasty, or angiogram.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 1 μ g/kg.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 1 μ g/kg to about 3 μ g/kg.

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- 26. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 3 μ g/kg to about 5 μ g/kg.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 5 μ g/kg to about 7 μ g/kg.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 7 μ g/kg to about 9 μ g/kg.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 9 μ g/kg to about 10 μ g/kg.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 10 μ g/kg to about 15 μ g/kg.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 15 μ g/kg to about 20 μ g/kg.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 20 μ g/kg to about 25 μ g/kg.

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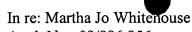
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- 33. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 25 μ g/kg to about 30 μ g/kg.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 30 μ g/kg to about 40 μ g/kg.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 40 μ g/kg to about 50 μ g/kg.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 4 μ g to about 0.3 mg.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 0.3 mg to about 3.5 mg.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 1.0 to about 2.0 mg.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 2.0 to about 3.5 mg.

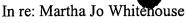




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- 40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein said FGF-2 is administered to said patient by intra-arterial (IA) or intravenous (IV) infusion.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said FGF-2 is administered to said patient by one or more intramuscular (IM) injections.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said FGF-2 is administered to said patient by subcutaneous (SC) injection.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering of FGF-2 provides an improvement in peak walking time (PWT) in said patient relative to PWT in the absence of said administering of FGF-2.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering of FGF-2 provides an improvement in anklebrachial index (ABI) in said patient relative to ABI in the absence of said administering of FGF-2.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering of FGF-2 results in a reduction in body pain.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering of FGF-2 improves stair climbing ability.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering of FGF-2 reduces the severity of claudication.
- 48. (Currently amended) A method for treating peripheral artery disease in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), wherein said therapeutically effective amount is about 0.1



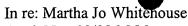


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 μ g/kg to about 9.9 μ g/kg, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF-2 is divided into two doses and a single dose is administered into each leg of said patient within a one hour period, whereby said peripheral artery disease is treated.

- 49. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF-2 is administered as part of a pharmaceutical composition.
- 50. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is a stabilized FGF-2-DTT formulation.
- 51. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said FGF-2 is administered simultaneously with another molecule selected from the group consisting of heparin and other proteoglycan.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 1 μ g/kg.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 1 μ g/kg to about 3 μ g/kg.
- 54. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 3 μ g/kg to about 5 μ g/kg.
- 55. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 5 μ g/kg to about 7 μ g/kg.

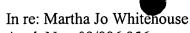




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- 56. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 7 μ g/kg to about 8 μ g/kg.
- 57. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 8 μ g/kg to about 9 μ g/kg.
- 58. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 9 μ g/kg to about 9.9 μ g/kg.
- 59. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 7.0 μ g to about 0.7 mg.
- 60. (Original) The method of claim 59, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 9.0 μ g to about 0.5 mg.
- 61. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 0.1 mg to about 0.4 mg.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 0.1 mg to about 0.2 mg.

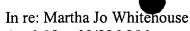




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- 63. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said FGF-2 is administered to said patient by intra-arterial (IA) or intravenous (IV) infusion.
- 64. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein said FGF-2 is administered to said patient by one or more intramuscular (IM) injections.
- 65. (Currently amended) A method for improving peak walking time in a patient with intermittent claudication, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of fibroblast growth factor (FGF), wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF is divided into two doses and a single dose is administered into each leg of said patient within a one hour period, whereby said peak walking time is improved.
 - 66. (Original) The method of claim 65, wherein said FGF is FGF-2.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 1 μ g/kg.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 1 μ g/kg to about 3 μ g/kg.
- 69. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 3 μ g/kg to about 5 μ g/kg.
- 70. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 5 μ g/kg to about 9 μ g/kg.
- 71. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 9 μ g/kg to about 10 μ g/kg.

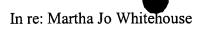




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- 72. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 10 μ g/kg to about 20 μ g/kg.
- 73. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 20 μ g/kg to about 30 μ g/kg.
- 74. (Currently amended) A method for improving ankle-brachial index in a patient with intermittent claudication, said method comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of fibroblast growth factor (FGF), wherein said therapeutically effective amount of FGF is divided into two doses and a single dose is administered into each leg of said patient within a one hour period, whereby said ankle-brachial index is improved.
 - 75. (Original) The method of claim 74, wherein said FGF is FGF-2.
- 76. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 0.1 μ g/kg to about 1 μ g/kg.
- 77. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 1 μ g/kg to about 3 μ g/kg.
- 78. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 3 μ g/kg to about 5 μ g/kg.
- 79. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 5 μ g/kg to about 9 μ g/kg.
- 80. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 9 μ g/kg to about 10 μ g/kg.





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81. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 10 μ g/kg to about 20 μ g/kg.

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82. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said FGF-2 is about 20 μ g/kg to about 30 μ g/kg.